SENATE.

Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1851.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Cooperated Badorr, of assistant marshals employed in king the seventh census, praying for additional ompensation; by Mr. Downs, asking that suitate provision may be made for carrying the mail stween New Orleans and Vera Cruz; by Mr. suelds, for the right of way and grants of land or certain railroads in the State of Illinois; by Ir. Fish, in favor of establishing a branch mint, the city of New York; by Mr. Baddury, calling for the repeal of the law concerning proceedings in courts of admiralty.

ARFORNS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. SHIDLDS reported an amendment to the ill to refund to the State of California certain bonies collected in her ports before she became a tate.

Mr. GWIN read the instructions of the legisture of California upon the subject, and said hat when the bill came up for consideration he hould move several important amendments.—
Ie referred to the action of the last Congress pon the subject which he said gave great dissatisation to the people of that State.

Mr. PEARCE said he should be prepared, when the bill came up for resideration to the organization of a company of Sappers and Miners.

Mr. SHIELDS reported a bill to repeal the act or the organization of a company of Sappers and Miners.

Messers. CLEMENS and Mallory reported on value ffect.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, opposed the Marshall, of Kentucky, opposed the Marshall, or many other portion of the last congress in the doctrines of the government in the matter.—
The resolution, as it now stands, he objected to it made Congress the commander and chief of the army, instead of the President. It was the Executive, but any instead of the President. It was the Executive of the President.

It was the Executive of the course of the said on the President.

It was the Congress the commander and chief of the army, instead of the President.

It was the Executive of the protection of all our members of the army, mistead of the President.

Mr. CARTTER, of Ohio, replied, and believed that the doctrines of the gentleman from

Mesers. CLEMENS and MALLORY reported on va-

Mesers. CLEMENS and MALLORY reported on vaious subjects.

The act for the better security of the lives of
bassengers on board steam-vessels, which was
resterday or lered to engrossment, was passed.

The bill recently passed by the House, making
military bounty land warrants assignable, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The joint resolution expressive of the sympahy of Congress for the exiled Irish patriots, was
on motion of Mr. Sewann, who has the floor
upon that subject, postponed and made the spetal order of the day for to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

INTERVENTION. resolution, and spoke in defence of the quarter-master's department. He thought that although Congress might have the power to establish mili-tary posts, it should not be done without a full and proper investigation.

INTERVENTION.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Clarke, re-affi. ming the doctrine of non-intervention.

The pending amendments of Mr. Seward and Mr. Cass having been read,
Mr. CASS proceeded to address the Senate in support of his own amendment.

In consequence of having been mis-reported heretofore, and a misurderstanding as to his real sentiments having arisen therefrom, he said he had written out his remarks upon this occasion, and should ask the Senate to indulge him in reading the same.

subject. Whatever reasons may have existed hitherto from silence with regard to the important questions under consideration, they existed no longer. We had both the right and the power to peak, and the relations which we, as a great and ree people, sustain to the nations of the world, mposed upon us the moral obligation to make

mposed upon us the moral obligation to make enown our sentiments abroad. He reviewed with great severity the course of Russia in their late intervention in the affairs of Austria and Hungary, and centended that the real Austria and Hungary, and contended that the real motive of the Czar, however studiously concealed in language, was to prevent the establishment of a great and powerful free government upon his borders. Such a government he knew full well have a formidable barrier to the march of despotism, and would exhibit to his own subjects a dangerous example of the capacity of mankind to govern them selves. Austria also was no doubt influenced, in a great measure, by similar motives.

It was for the interest of the whole civilized world; he agreed, that the rights of nations be re-

orld, he agreed, that the rights of nations be re-ected by each other; for the instrument of op-ession to-day, might be the victim of it to-prow. We, as a nation, had a direct interest pression to-day, might be the victim of it to morrow. We, as a nation, had a direct interests in the matter. It was not probable that the Russian Czar would think of sending his armies across the Atlantic to put out the light of liberty here, as he had done in Hungary; but he had the power to affect our commercial interests abroad very seriously, and we should look after those interests. He agreed also with the declaration of Lord Palmeraton, that a great and free people should not be indifferent to the rights of other nations, even upon the common principles of humanity. He denied in toto the assumption that me, should be bound to follow out our expression of opinion by arms, or that a declaration of the kind contemplated would necessarily lead to war. There was not a civilized nation on earth, he said, which had not, at some period, expressed its opinion upon the subject of intervention. He quoted Lord Palmerston, who, in reference to the scino of the House of Commons upon this very subject, held the following language: "I do not think that the preservation of peace is in sny degree endangered by the expressions of opinions in regard to the transactions in Hungary, or in any other country." He cited numerous cases where, in modern times, England and France had separately and jointly protested against the intervention of one nation with the domestic affairs of on other, sometimes with effect, and sometimes not, yet without involving themselves in any war in consequence. He also instanced the case of President Monroe, who denied to European governments all interference in affairs upon this continent. Although this protest had not proved entirely efficacious, yet it had undoubtedly been a very powerful restraint upon those governments; and no war had resulted from it.

In yiew of the precent greated fairs for the course of the government is motion it was laid on the table.

At 20 minutes past 3 o'clock, the House adjourned. and no war had resulted from it.

and no war had resulted from it.

In view of the present greatness and prospective growth and power of this nation, there were no considerations of expediency which should prevent us from taking this step. He had no fears of establishing a precedent which would prove dangerous hereafter. He was opposed to the stand-still policy of doing nothing, because we cannot do everything. He was in favor of progress.

PETITION REFERRID UNDER THE RULES, &C.

By Mr. FLORENCE—Petition of John G.

Moore, John N. Henderson, Lacey & Phillips, and other citizens of Philadelphia, praying for an appropriation to the executive committee of the London Industrial Exhibition, to relieve those who have borne the expenses of the transporation and display of goods at the "World's Fair." Referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The advice of Washington which had been

The advice of Washington which had been brought up in opposition to the views he was advocating, was not applicable; for our situation had entirely changed since the period when it was given. And besides, this measure contemplated no "entangling alliances with foreign powers."

Finally, he repeated emphatically what he said on a former occasion, and what he told Kossuth in the very first conversation which he had with him, that the people of the United States were not prepared to maintain the rights of Hungary by war. The only influence which we could exert was a moral and not, a physical one. This was so obvious that he was surprised that any American should seriously contemplate as offensive war with Europe. It was wholly inexpedient. Our resources were altogether inadequate to it, though lish the above. Very respectfully, was a moral and not a physical one. This was so obvious that he was surprised that any American should seriously contemplate as offensive war with Europe. It was wholly inexpedient. Our resources were altogether inadequate to it, though the day might come, and would come, when we should be called upon to act. To that day he would dismiss the subject.

After a few words in reply to Mr. Clark's remarks.

O0.'30'.

The latitude of Point Pinos (36° 37' 59.'9') was published November 11, 1851.

I would respectfully request authority to publish the above. Very respectfully, (Signed) A. D. BACHE, Superintendent Coast Survey.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. CLEMENS took the floor and on his mo

tion the subject was postponed until Thursday The Senate then held a short executive session,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, February 10, 1852.

The SPEAKER appointed Mr. FAULENER, of Virginia, to take the place of Mr. Burr, of South Carolina, who had resigned his place on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

what steps, if any, have been taken to insure the protection of emigrants en route to Oregon, against the depredations of the Indians of that territory; and in case no such steps have been taken for that purpose, that he be requested to cause the regiment of mounted rifes to be placed upon duty within the territory of Oregon—the service for which said troops were created—and that he cause a portion of said regiment to be posted upon the main emigrant road from St. Joseph, on the Missouri, between Fort Hall and the Dalls of the Columbia river, and the remainder thereof to be for such licenses must be recommended by the posted in the Rogne River Valley, on the road from Oregon to California—and troops being necessary for the protection of emigrants and others traveling said road."

Mr. GORMAN, of Indiana, was of the opinion that the mounted rifle regiment was originally designed for service in Oregon, and that it was the duty of the government to station it there. He commented on the course of the Secretary of War, in recommending infantry for that service, and believed that where Indians, on horseback, might make an attack in one place to day, and forty miles distant to-morrow, infantry could not well be used. He would give more deference to the opinion of the gallant delegate from Oregon, [Gen. Lane,] than to the Secretary. He advocated the raising of an additional regiment of rifle mentions and the state of slaves at very high prices. At a late sale in Person county, N.C. as woman, nine children, and another slave, sold for \$5,800. Las week, at Asheville, N.C., six slaves, whose ages ranged from 9 to 20 years, sold at prices varying from \$707 to \$881. On Tuesday last, at Savannah, Ga., 106 slaves, mostly women and children, brought in the aggregate \$41,240.

Mr. Hompson, Industry for that service, and believed that where Indians, on horseback, might make an attack in one place to day, and forty miles distant to-morrow, infantry could not well be used. He would give more deference to the opinion of the gallant delegate from Oregon, [Gen. Lane,] than to the Secretary. He advocated to remove the british Commercial Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and continue to record sales of slaves at very being the slave, sold for \$5,800. Las week, at Asheville, N. C., six blaves, whose ages ranged from 9 to 20 years, sold of kves and the endowment of children, in London, New York and Washington city. Capital say, and children, in prices was a sea appointed Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and Capital Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and the endowment of children, in London, New York and Washington city. Capital Say, on Scull Insurance Company, established in 1820, and Capital Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and the endo

Mr. HAVEN, of New York, contended that the rifle regiment was more needed on the unpro-tected frontiers of Texas than in Oregon. He read from the Secretary of War's report to this effect.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, spoke in defence

n extravagent demand
Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, opposed the

r of the troops to be stationed at them. Then devolved on the Executive to direct the charge

on. Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, said the subject had

PETITION REFERRED UNDER THE RULES, &c.

Third appearance in Washington of the disti guished Artiste, MAD'LLE LOLA MONTEZ,

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. - Mr W. M. FLEMING, STAGE MANAGER.

MAD'LLE I OLA MONTEZ,

(Countess of Langfeld)

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb'y. 11, will
be produced the new Spanish Grand Ballet Divertisement, called UN JOUR DE CARNEVAL A

SEVILLE. Mariquita, M'lle LOLA MONTEZ.

Gymnastic Feats by MONS. CANE.

The performance will commence with he excellent Comedy of THERESA'S VOW, To
conclude with ALARMING SACRIFICD,

↑ ⇒ In consequence of the great expense attend.

Tight In consequence of the great expense attendant upon the engagement of the distinguished Artiste, LOLA MONTEZ, the prices of admission will necessarily be as follows:—Private Boxes, \$10; Orchestra Serts, \$1 50; Dress Circle and Parquette, \$1; Family Circle, 50 cts.; Third Tier, \$1. Duors open at 64 o'clock; performance will commence at 74. The Box office will be open faily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to A.P. M. An efficient police will be in constant attendance to preserve strict order.

THE RAIL ROAD TO WEALTH.

## MARION & CO.,

Baltimore, Maryland. Hang out your Banners on the outward walls, for the cry is still they come."

Only look at this!

Nos. 34 60 70, the Magnificent Prize of \$50,000 sent to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nos. 20 54 65, another beauty of \$20,000 sent to Ohio.

Nos. 17 41 42, a New Year's gift of \$12,000

Nos. 13 33 55, a pretty one of \$8,000 sent to

tary posts, it should not be done without a full and proper investigation.

Mr. DUNHAM, of Indiana, protested against the doctrine that the President at all times had the entire control of the troops. His duty, by the Constitution, was to carry out such laws as Congress might make in regard to the army and navy, in the same way that he would carry out civil laws.

Mr. BROOKS (in reply to Mr. Carter) explained the position he had taken. He had not laid down the doctrine that the legislative power could not control the army. His position was that Congress alone could not do so, as proposed by the resolution.

Nos. 17 41 42, a New Year's gitt of \$12,000 sent to Nos. 13 33 55, a pretty one of \$8,000 sent to Nos. 10 22, a snug Prize of \$5,000 sent to York, Pa.

Nos. 17 31 42, a New Year's gitt of \$12,000 sent to Nos. 13 33 55, a pretty one of \$8,000 sent to York, Pa.

Nos. 18 33 55, a pretty one of \$8,000 sent to York, Pa.

Nos. 19 37 38, a Prize of \$4,000 sent to Elizabeth City, N. C.

We could enumerate many other Prizes of sent fully say that we have sold and cashed more Prizes than any ten offices in America, when such is the fact, it is to be hoped that no person who read this paper will hesitate a moment in sending the sent to Boston. that Congress alone could not do so, as proposed by the resolution.

Mr. DUNHAM did not understand the resolution to convey that meaning.

Mr. BAYLY replied to Mr. Carter, and explained the ground he had taken yesterday. He believed that the two branches of Congress had no power to take command of the army, but that they might establish posts, and decide the character of the troops to be stationed at them. Then

GRAND LOTTERIES FOR FEBRUARY. of these troops.

Mr. DUNHAM thought that this view of the case did not conflict with the spirit of the resolutions. Packages.
Price of Price of Qrs.
Tickets. Wholes. Halves. Feb. 2. \$30,000 \$10 \$130 Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, said the subject had been discussed enough, and moved the previous question, but the motion was not sustained.

Mr. EVANS, of Maryland, spoke to show that the bill raising the mounted rifle regiment did not contemplate its being stationed exclusively in Oregon. There was nothing in that act binding the Secretary of War to place such a construction upon it. He went on to show that the regiment, moreover, was not needed there, but that it was required on the frontiers of Texas and Mexico. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo expressly stipulated for the defence of the Mexican frontier against Indian incursions. He also objected to the resolution because it does not define any time when the troops shall be withdrawn from Oregon; before this could be done the resolution would have to be repealed. Mr. E. spoke at length in defence of the course pursued by the Secretary of War. 21,500 40,000 19 20,000 20,000 18. 33,000 10 9,000 +21. 25,000 8 30,000 10

The last, but not the least. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, To be drawn February 28th.

CAPITALS.
65,000 Bollars.
\$32,820—3 of \$10,000—6 of \$5,000—100 of \$3,000.
Tickets only \$20—Shares in proportion.
Certificates of Packages of Whole Tickets will cost only \$300—Halves \$150—Quarters \$75—Eighths \$37 50.

SMALL FRY LOTTERIES. Its The glorious little Lottery is now drawn three times in each week, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,

CAPITALS. \$5,000! \$4,000! \$3,000! \$2,000! \$1,000! Tickets only \$1.

A Package of Whole Tickets, containing every number in the wheel, will cost \$15, Halves \$7,56, Quarters \$3,75.

Prompt and confidential attention paid to all or-ders addressed to us.

Prizes cashed immediately on demand.

Official drawings sent by mail as soon as over.

We pay postage on all letters ordering ckets. Tickets for sale in all the Maryland State Lotteries on the most favorable terms.

Be sure to address your order to the far fame prize sellers,

Jan. 30. No. 2 Calvert st., Baltimore, Md.

Southern Female Institute.

HE next session of this Institution will comn the first Monday in Oct. and ends. This age has now commenced, and with it is now

try. Board for ten months, (exclusive of washing,) Professor's fees for entire scademic course, per ession of ten months, \$70. Payable in advance.

No deduction made except in cases of protracted liness.

The immense saving of money ard labor, and of human lives and suffering, secured by the use

Those who wish further information are requested to address

Dr. BEVERLEY WILLFORD,
President Board of Trustees.

Pension and Bounty Land Agency

THE subscriber has opened in the city of Washington an AGENCY for the prosecution of all descriptions of claims against the General Government.

His perfect knowledge of all the Pension Laws,

His perfect knowledge of all the Pension Laws, and the places where are deposited all evidence of service now extant, will enable him to establish many claims which have long remained suspended for want of proof and proper attention.

He, therefore, offers to the public his services, particularly in the following cases, viz:

Suspended and rejected claims under all the Pension Laws:

"We are pleased to statethat J. C. F. Salomon, late of this city, has received a patent for his motor." His perfect knowledge of all the Pension Laws,

The Ripley (Miss.) Advertiser states that two men, named Clay and Bickerstaff, have been committed to the jail of Tippah county, on a charge of horse stealing. The latter turned State's evidence in which we find some very novel revelations, which demonstrate the fact that horse stealing is now reduced to a science, and that master, salesman, striker, runner and stealer constitute the different degrees of this new order. In his discommencing on the 4th of March, 1848, when the different degrees of this new order. In his discommencing on the 4th of March, 1848, when their pensions under the foregoing acts terminated.

"We are pleased to state that J. C. F. Salomon, late of this city, has received a patent for his motor of carbonic acid gas, in its application to an engine. The successful experiments of this invention were not long since given in the Nonpareil. The same gentleman has received another patent for his motor of carbonic acid gas, in its application to an engine. The successful experiments of this invention were not long since given in the Nonpareil. The same gentleman has received another that the of March, 1848, being those who were married before the 1st of January, 1794, he will undertake to establish, under the act of Fel runry 2d, 1848, their claims to pensions for increase of pensions, under any of the Pension Laws.

"We are pleased to state that J. C. F. Salomon, late of this city, has received a patent for his motor of carbonic acid gas, in its application to an engine. The successful experiments of this invention were not long since given in the Nonpareil. The same gentleman has received another that the of this city, has received another that the charge of the scape in the Nonpareil. The same gentleman has received another that the of this city, has received another that the charge of the scape in the Nonpareil. The same gentleman has received another that the of the city, has received another that the charge of the scape in the Nonpareil. The same gentleman has received another that the of

TROOTS FOR OBEGON.

The Speaker announced the regular order of business to be the motion to reconsider the following resolution, introduced yesterday by Mr. Lane, of Oregon:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the House what steps, if any, have been taken to insure the protection of emigrants en route to Oregon, against the deprecations of the Louise to Oregon, against the deprecation of the Louise to Oregon, against the deprecations of the Louise to Oregon, against the deprecation of the Louise to Oregon, against the Algorithm to their oregoing acts terminated.

The Therefore, the Content of the Louise to be of the Louise to Depart the Content of the Louise to Depart the Louise to Depart the Content of the

head of families residing in their respective wards.

For the surviving, or the widows, or minor child ren of deceased officers and privates, who served in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, the Mexican war, or in any of the Indian wars, since 1790

Terms moderate, where the claim is established,

"DIRECT TRADE." C. G. BAYLOR & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AMSTERDAM, Holland,
WILL receive on consignment, Cotton, Lumber, Rice, Wool, Cotton-Yarn, Timber, Maryland State Lotteries

SPLENDID SCHEMES,

FOR FEBRUARY, 1852.

F. MORRIS & Co., Managers

GRAND SCHEME.

FOR FEBRUARY 28th, 1852. \$65,000, Capital Prize. 100 Prizes of \$3,000 each. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Class F,
To be drawn in Baltimore, February 28th, 1855
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

100 Prizes of 3.000......300.000

Tickets \$20-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5.

explained.
The most distinguished Surgeons in the city

\$5 a week.
Terms, fifty dollars, including examination

and with it will pass the steam engine with the things that were.

The second half of the century will be known

as commencing the age of Gas—an agent destined not only to light but to ENLIGHTEN the world.

principle of the condensation of carbonic acid gar available as a mechanic motor, has perfected the

same ;and, having just received letters patent for his "Improved Carbonic Acid Engine," now offers to dispose of rights for the use thereof to the U. States government, and to individuals or to com-

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Tebaceo, etc., etc.

Tebaceo, etc., etc.

We tender our services to the Planting, Manufacturing and Shipping interest of the South, and will be happy to give any statistics which may be desired for the information of our friends and the societies formed at the South, for the promotion of the Commercial, Manufacturing and Shipping interests of the Southern States.

The Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and Memphis papers, the New Orleans Picagune, Trubulta and Bulletin, will please insert and forward their accounts to this office.

To femilemens wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, navine, and revenue officers, will find an assortment of Swords, Epaulettes, Sashes, Passante, Laces, and such other articles as the latest regulations of their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—a new and select stock of goods—a desire to please—with the cash system to protect customers against high prices, are inducements that we offer; and most respectfully solicit patronage.

To femilemens wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, mavine, and revenue officers, will find an assortment of Swords, Epaulettes, Sashes, Passante, Laces, and such other articles as the latest regulations of their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—a new and select stock of goods—a desire to please—with the cash system to protect customers against high prices, are inducements that we offer; and most respectfully solicit patronage.

Yestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, mavy, mavine, and revenue officers, will find an assortment of Swords, Epaulettes, Sashes, Passante, Laces, and such other articles as the latest regulations of their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—a new and select stock of goods—a desire to please—with the cash system to protect customers against high prices, are inducements that we offer; an GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class E To be drawn in Baltimore, February 14th, 1852. 850,000, Capital Prize. 75 Nos. and 18 drawn Ballots. 

To Gentlemen who Shave themselves. To Gentlemen who Shave themselves.

Our customers can now be supplied with the purest and finest Shaving Soaps. We open this day

I gross, large and small jars Roussells, Rose Shaving Cream.

I gross, large and small jars Roussells, Almond Shaving Cream.

Gross, Military Shaving Cakes.

Also, a splendid assortment of Badger Hair Shaving Brushes.

All the above is genuine and fresh, as we have selected them ourselves from the manufacturers. Tickets \$15—Halves \$7 50—\$3 75.
Certificate of Package of 25 Wholes....\$230 00
Do do 25 Halves....115 00
Do do 25 Quarters.....57 50

selected them ourselves from the manufacturers.
PARKERS Perfumery, Comband Fancy Store,
under National Hotel.—Nov.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.—The only Line for Califonia and Oregon.

THE public are informed that, under the new arrangements of this company, steamers inspected and improved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will continue to leave Panama and San Francisco on the lat and 15th days of each month, unless detained by unavoidable accident, and will touch at Acapulco, San Diego, and Monterey The following steam packets belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, one of which will be always in port at each end of the route, are now in the Pacific: 

Pacific: 1,099 tons
Oregon 1,087 \*\*
Panama 1,087 \*\*
California 1,050 \*\* Columbia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 800 Fremont..... 600

Tickets \$20—Halves \$10—Quarters \$5.
Certificate of Package 26 Wholes....\$3050 0
Do do 26 Halves.....170 00
Do eo 26 Quarters.....35 00
Do do 26 Eighths.......7 500
The All orders from a distance for Tickets, in the above Splendid Schemes will be promply filled by return Mail. Address
F. MORRIS & CO., Managers.
Jan. 27.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Charleston Preparatory Medical School. The new steamship Columbia will ply between San Francisco and ports in Oregon, awaiting at the former ports the arrival of the mails and pas-sengers from Panama, and returning without de-lay with the mails and passengers for the steamer

Charleston Preparatory Medical School.

THE session of this Institution will begin on the last Saturday in July. The different Chairs will be occupied as follows:
Anatomy and Physiology, by F. T. MILES, M. D.
Institutes and Practice of Medicine, by D. J. CAIN, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by F. PEYRE PORCHER, M. D.

School.

Clinical Instruction will be given at the Marine Hospital and Alms House, by Drs. D. J. CAIN and J. FORD PRIOLEAU.

During the session of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, members of the class will be examined regularly on the lectures delivered in that institution.

ered in that institution.

The Students will be shown cases among the patients of the Teachers, and such as can be taken to the lecture room will be exhibited to them and applications.

The most distinguished Surgeons in the city have promised, whenever they can do so conveniently, to perform operations before the class. Ooctors R. LEBBY and J. S. MITCHELL, who have each a large obstetrical practice, will (as well as the teachers,) give the Students access to all of their cases of this description, which they can with propriety be allowed to visit. In short, ample opportunities will be afforded for acquiring practical, as well as theoretical knowledge of the profession.

Her mortuary statistics prove that Charleston possesses a salubrity of climate enjoyed by very few cities in the world, and strangers are no longer deterred from visiting her in the summer.

Board and lodging can be obtained from \$3.50 to \$5 a week. during the winter.

Jan. 27—cowtal

The Great Invention of the Age!—Steam Supplanted! Gas Triumphant!

The first half of the nineteenth century will be recorded as the age of Steam. It has passed,

100 tons weight sufficing for the same power of 1,900 tons of the steam engine.

These facts are established by the experimental engine of twenty-five (25) horse power, now "working well" at Cincinnati, as noticed in the following from the Cincinnati Nonpareil of the 18th instant: whole Valley of the Mississippi, I exas and other places, making it a point of great importance for Publishers to have a good Agency for the better circulation of their publications. In the hope that my efforts in this enterprise will be properly appreciated and duly encouraged by your favors, I hereunto annex a blank Certificate of Agency, which you can fill and return to me by return mail.

Respectfully, your Ob't Serv't,
M. BOULLEMET,
Proprietor of the Mobile Literary Depot
N. B.—In the above I do not ask for a sole
user subserviture.

gency, but merely authory
ect subscriptions.

New Orleans.—Lumsden, Kendall & Co. D.
Corcoran & Co. J. D. B. DeBow.
New York.—Willmer & Rogers, H, Long & Bro
James Gordon Bennett, Stringer & Townsend.
Philadelphia.—L. A. Godey, Geo. R. Graham,

ndrew McMakin.

Boston.—C. A. V. Putnam, E. Littell & Co.
Washington, D. C.—Fisher & DeLeon Hon. W.
Allston, M. C. Charleston S. C .- Walker & Richards.

Montgomery, Ala.—A. P. Pfister.
Mobile.—C C Langdon, Messrs Balentyne &
McGuire, Messrs Thadeus Sandford.
Louisville, Ky.—W H Halderman, Saml Hyman
St, Louis, Mo.—Joseph M Field, Ansel Ed-

S. GRISWOLD & CO.,

S. GRISWOLD & CO.,

(Successors to Daniel Pratt & Co.,)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that they are now manufacturing corron gins

at Prattsville, Autauga county, Alabama.

Their arrangements for manufacturing are extensive and complete, which will enable them to furnish Gins to planters on the most favorable terms. As to the superiority of their Gins, they have only to refer to the reputation which the manufacture and sale of over 10,000 has acquired for them throughout the entire cotton growing region. From 25 years experience, with every facility and good workmen, they are confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may patron ize them.

H. Their Gins are warranted to perform well.
Engagements for Gins can be made with their
travelling agents, who will call on planters generally, or by letter directed to Prattville, Autauga
county. Alphama. county, Alabama.

A supply of Gins always on hand with Campbell & Co., Mobile, and H. Hendall, & Carter Co.,

S. GRISWOLD & Co

PROSPECTUS

THE GLOBE-THE CONGRESSIONAL NEWS-

PAPER.
THE approach of Congress calls for the renewal of my proposals and preparations to spread its debates before the public. The success which has hitherto attended this undertaking it is hoped will continue, and enable me to perpetuate the full history of the proceedings and discussions of the body on which the destiny of the Republic depends.

pends.
The adoption of Congress has given the GLOBE The adoption of Congress has given the GLOBE an official character as the reporter of all that is said and done in the body. This sanction hasbeen voted at every successive session for many years, and by members of all parties. The press, too, of all parties has borne testimony to the fidelity with which the duty thus confided has been performed. The annexed notices, taken at random from the general expression in favor of the work, are submitted in proof of its fullness, fairness, and usefulness. I am compelled to omit, for want of room, a page of notices which are in type

some and a series of the serie The great celerity with which the letter-writers

The Appendix is made up of the President's Annual Message, the Reports of the principal of the principal of Companies than to the government. For instance, such a contract would give to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road Companies than to the government. For instance, such a contract would give to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road Company more than out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages during a see ion.

During the first month or six weeks of a seemble in the proper sense of the benefits to result mind with a proper sense of the benefits to result.

If subscribers shall not be satisfied with the work, the money paid by them for it will be refunded to them whenever they return the numbers which have been received by them. I will give the subscription price for any previous volumes of the Congressions. very particular to file their papers carefully, for to all other business, which you, or your Comfear that we should not be able to supply all the pany, may have with the Post Office Department,

Mens' Agreers and Tailors, Browns' hotel, Pa. age.,
H. F. LOUDON & CO.,
Mens' Agreers and Tailors, Browns' hotel, Pa. age.,
H. AVE just opened their new store, with a large and well selected stock of goods for gentlemens' wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.
Army, navy, marine, and revenue officers, will find an assortment of Swords, Epaulettes, Sashes,
Passants, Laces, and auch other articles as the latest regulations of their respective corps preseribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate of \$6,725,000 will be repaid with \$16,588,610, in the following 168,125 Dividends:

14 Prizes of \$40,000 \$560,000

		Ban 1000		#1000,UI
22	**	36,000		792,00
24	**	32,000	****	768,00
60	11	8,000		480,00
60	11	4,000		240,00
60	**	2,000		120,00
120		1,500		180,00
180	11	1,000		180,00
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100	,,	150		15,00
200	***	140		28,0
100	"	135		13,00
100	**	130		13,00
100		125		12,50
600		120		72,00
4,860	**	100		486,00
37,375		90		3,363,75
29,250	**	85		2,486,2
24,250		80		1,940,0
19,250		75		1,443,6
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11,750		65		763,7
9,250		60		555,0
15,250		55	1000	838,7
			Office of	
168,125 Prizes, amounting to				16 500 E

168,125 Prizes, amounting to \$16,583,610 From the lat of December, 1845, to the lat of June, 1855, there will be Twenty Drawings, which will take place every Six Months; and from the lat of June, 1856, to the lat of June, 1895, there will be Forty Drawings, at which period all Bonds must be drawn.

must be drawn.

The lat of June and December of each year The list of June and December of each year mentioned in the Prospectus for the Drawings to take place, are those of the Series; and One Month after there will be the Distribution of the Money Prizes among the Bonds of these Selected Series, according to the Prospectus.

The Re-payment of the Bonds and Dividends will be made by the Chief Electorate Hesse Bank, at Carel.

ON THE 1st OF DECEMBER, 1851,
Will take place, by AUTHORITY OF THE GOV
ERNMENT, the Thirteenth Drawing of Twenty
Series, or Five Hundred Bonds of the above men
tioned Loan, which must gain in the Distribution
on the 1st of January, 1852, the following Five 1 Dividend of

8,000 4,000 9,000 3,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,400 3,1 0 2.mm) ..... 20 .... 20 .... 2 Dividens

usually makes about the same number of pages during a ses ion.

During the first month or six weeks of a sension, there is rarely more business done than will make two numbers a week—one of the Congressional Globe and one of the Appendix; but during the remainder of a session, there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. The next session will be unusually interesting; therefore, we calculate that the Congressional Globe and Appendix together will make at least 3500 large quarto pages, printed in small type—brevier and nonpareil. We furnish complete Indexes to both at the end of a session.

We will endeavor to print a sufficient number of surplus copies to supply all that may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for

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In the money may be remitted by mail at my risk. Author of "The Texan Emigrant," and late edit to rof the Cherokee Sentinel, "at Cedar Rluff, Author of "The Texan Emigrant," and late edit to rof the Cherokee Sentinel, "at Cedar Rluff, and remitted to make the content of the mumbers and consul. EDWARD STIFE, Author of "The Texan Emigrant," and late edit to rof the Cherokee Sentinel, "at Cedar Rluff, and remitted to make the content of the mumbers and consul. EDWARD STIFE, Author of "The Texan Emigrant," and late edit to rof the Cherokee Sentinel, "at Cedar Rluff, and the content of the

Also, Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company; Capital \$3,000,000.

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P. S. Refer, if necessary, to the Heads of Departments and to Member Congress generally.

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